

On Two Species of the Genus *Dipogon* (Hymenoptera, Pompilidae)
from Rikuchu Province, Iwate Prefecture

By

Ryôsuke ISHIKAWA

Department of Zoology, National Science Museum, Tokyo

Two species of pompilid wasps belonging to the genus *Dipogon* are recorded in the present paper from the collection made by the author in July 1967, at the foot of Mt. Hayachine, Iwate Prefecture. *Dipogon* (*Nipponodipogon*) *hayachinensis* ISHIKAWA is the fourth representative of the subgenus *Nipponodipogon* and newly described in this paper. *Dipogon* (*Stigmatodipogon*) *macrostigmatus* ISHIKAWA described from Okutama, Tokyo, based upon a unique type specimen, is newly recorded here from Iwate Prefecture.

***Dipogon* (*Nipponodipogon*) *hayachinensis* ISHIKAWA, sp. nov.**

This new species resembles very closely *Dipogon* (*Nipponodipogon*) *nagasei* ISHIKAWA, 1965, but may be distinguished from the latter by the characters given in the following description:

♀ Length: Body 5.9–6.5 mm. Fore wing 4.6–5.2 mm. Black, weakly polished, finely punctate and with greyish short pubescence; erect hair inconspicuous. Wings nearly hyaline: fore wing with a distinct inner fascia which is especially broad along the transverse median vein, a broader subapical marking dark and fairly well outlined; the transverse median vein distinctly postfurcal.

Head in frontal view nearly circular in outline, with the vertex well convex, forming an even arc between the tops of eyes. Front strongly convex, the middle interocular distance $0.66\text{--}0.70 \times$ the head width, the median line weakly impressed below. Inner orbits nearly parallel below, convergent above towards vertex, the upper interocular distance $0.75\text{--}0.82 \times$, and the lower interocular distance $0.88\text{--}0.91 \times$ the middle interocular respectively. Ocellar triangle acute-angled in front, POL: OOL=3.5 : 4. Apical margin of clypeus nearly straight, feebly concave medially, with a narrow depressed rim. Mandibles normal. Antenna with four basal segments in a ratio of 9:5:9:10; 3rd segment $0.45\text{--}0.55 \times$ as long as the upper interocular distance and $2.5 \times$ as long as its maximum thickness. Pronotum less convex and longer than in *nagasei*, with its posterior margin feebly subangulate medially. Upper part of metapleuron without a well differentiated impunctate margin posteriorly. Propodeum longer than broad in full dorsal view, with the median longitudinal groove broad and abruptly depressed, its dorsum in lateral view longer than the posterior declivity. Transverse groove on sternite 2 arched, not subangulate as in *nagasei*. Hypopygium

without a longitudinal median carina. Tooth of tarsal claws barely triangular, much smaller than in *nagasei*.

♂ Unknown.

Distribution: Honshu (Iwate Prefecture).

Holotype: ♀ Take, foot of Mt. Hayachine, Iwate Prefecture, vii-8, 1967, leg. R. Ishikawa (in coll. National Science Museum, Tokyo).

Paratypes: 2 ♀♀ from the same locality as the holotype, collected on vii-8, 1967 and vii-12, 1967, respectively, by R. Ishikawa.

Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) macrostigmatus ISHIKAWA, 1959

Dipogon (Deuteragenia) macrostigmatus ISHIKAWA, Kontyû, 27 (4): 254-256, ♀, 1959.

Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) macrostigmatus: ISHIKAWA, Mushi, 38 (11): 99, ♀, 1965.

Two females of this little known species, taken at Take, foot of Mt. Hayachine, vii-8, 1967 by the present author, differ slightly from the unique holotype. Thus, the characters for this species given in the original description and the paper published by the author in 1965 should be corrected as follows: Length: Body 5.5-6 mm. Fore wing 5-5.8 mm. Length of 3rd antennal segment $0.95-1.05 \times$ the upper interocular distance. This value does not indicate that the segment is always longer than the upper interocular distance, but it may still be of use for discriminating it from the related *Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) tanakai* ISHIKAWA, 1965 in which the 3rd antennal segment is absolutely shorter.

要 約

石川良輔*: 陸中産ヒゲベツコウバチ属の2種について

1967年7月に筆者が早池峰山麓で採集したベツコウバチ類の中で、特に興味深いと思われるヒゲベツコウ属 *Dipogon* の2種について報告した。

Dipogon (Nipponodipogon) hayachinensis ISHIKAWA, sp. nov. リクチュウヒゲベツコウ (新種, 新称)

本種は *Dipogon (Nipponodipogon) nagasei* ISHIKAWA, 1965 ナガセヒゲベツコウ (新称) に酷似するが、次の諸点で区別される。即ち、前翅中央部横中脈に沿う暗色帯は明瞭で幅広い。 *nagasei* ではほとんどこれを欠く。前翅横中脈は基脈より明らかに後方で中脈に接合する。頭頂は強く弧を描き、頭部の輪郭は正面から見ても円形。顔面は *nagasei* より強くふくらむ。単眼は前方で鋭角をなす三角形に配置され、鈍角をなす *nagasei* とは容易に区別される。POL:OOL=3.5:4。触角の基部4節の長さの比は9:5:9:10で、第3節の長さはその最大径の2.5倍。また頭頂における複眼間隔の0.45-0.55倍。後胸側板上部後方の無点刻部は狭く不明瞭。前伸腹節の長さは幅より大で背部中央の縦溝は幅広く、強く圧下される。第2腹板の横溝は弧状。尾下節は中央縦隆起を欠く。瓜の小齒は *nagasei* よりはるかに小さい。雄は未知。

Dipogon (Stigmatodipogon) macrostigmatus ISHIKAWA, 1959 オオホシヒゲベツコウ (新称)

本種は東京都奥多摩産の1♀に基いて記載された特異な種であるが、以来採集されなかった。今回早池峰山麓で2♀♀が得られたことは分布上興味深い。タイプ標本と比較して多少の重要な差を見出した。

* 国立科学博物館動物研究部